## Bactrocera (Gymnodacus) amplexa (Munro)

Gymnodacus amplexus Munro, 1984: 20

Wing length, 4.3-5.8 mm.

Head. Pedicel+1st flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital seta 1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly black; postpronotal lobe yellow; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine absent; lateral postsutural vitta present; medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum with a black stripe from base to apex (lateral margin yellow). Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine confined to katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; anterior supra-alar seta present; prescutellar acrostichal seta present; basal scutellar seta absent.

Wing. Basal cells bc and c without an almost complete covering of microtrichia; cell bm without microtrichia. Narrow subbasal raised section of cell br with microtrichia confined to anteriorly half, at most. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band reduced to a very narrow band, often absent or barely discernable, and a small apical spot. Anal streak present but narrow. Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Midfemur pale; fore- and hindfemora pale, sometimes with a preapical dark mark, or bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown to fuscous apically).

Abdomen. Red-brown, patterned fuscous; shape and patterning, see image. Tergites II-V separate.

Male. Tergite III without pecten. Basal costal section (between costagial break and humeral crossvein) with thickened setae. Surstyli symetrical. Female. Aculeus pointed; no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)